

# BOROUGH OF COWBRIDGE.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH - 1955.

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#### BOROUGH OF COWBRIDGE

# ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH, 1955.

October 1956

To The Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors Cowbridge Borough Council.

In the preparation of my Annual  $R_{\rm e}$ port for the year 1955 the Welsh Board of Health have asked the Council to direct that the Report should follow the general lines indicated and include information asked for in Circular 28/54 (Wales) dated 15th December and this procedure has been followed.

The general state of health has been satisfactory throughout the year and there have not been any unusual incidents affecting the general health.

There were two cases of measles notified and no scarlet fever.

The estimated population is 1,030 as returned by the Registrar General, and there were fifteen births, one more than last year. Unfortunately, two children died during the first year of life.

The work in connection with the new Sewerage Scheme had made considerable progress during the year and the difficulties encountered in the earlier stages have been overcome.

No new Council houses were constructed during the year but there were two properties upon which improvement grants were made.

The Medical Research Team have been active in the Borough and the surrounding parishes in the Rural District during the year. In addition to the X-ray Survey other investigations have been undertaken.

I wish to thank the Mayor, Aldermen, Councillors and Officials of the Council for their co-operation during the year.

I am Ladies and Gentlemen,

G. MCKIM THOMAS.

Medical Officer of Health.

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#### SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The Borough of Cowbridge comprises an area of 84 acres, on the main highway from London to Fishguard. It is a very ancient Borough formed in its present state probably early in the 13th century and at this period was ranked in Glamorgan as second only to Cardiff. It has not developed to any considerable extent and for the past 100 years the population has been almost static.

The Borough is the natural centre of the fertile Vale of Glamorgan and the principal industries are clearly connected with agricultural pursuits such as agricultural engineers, agricultural merchants and shops and professional offices which specialise in country requirements.

Public mains water is available throughout the area and a house to house refuse collection is carried out at weekly intervals. Electricity is also provided in all parts of the area. A sewerage scheme is now in course of construction and the connection of house properties was commenced during the year.

There are no large factories in the area. The factories which are here engage a small number of employees some of whom are members of the owners!

own families.

A list of the factories registered with the Council is as follows:-

- 1. Mr. A. Sanders, Boot Repairer.
- 2. Messrs. D. Brown & Sons Ltd., Printers.
- 3. Messrs. Arthur Jones & Sons Ltd., Builders Yard.
- 4. Messrs. Robert Thomas & Sons Ltd., do.
- 5. Mr. Frank Sanders (Cowbridge) Ltd., Garage Proprietor.
- 6. Mr. R. O. Jones,

do.

7. Mr. A. H. Jones.

do.

- 8. Wales Gas Board, Gas Holders.
- 9. Glamorgan County Council, Builders Yard.
- 10. Messrs. A. E. Harries & Co., Ltd., Motor Engineers.

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# SECTION "A".

# STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Sum represen Rateable val	habited houses according to the rate betted by the penny rate	ook .		84 309 £25. 7\$. 6 £6,694 1,030	id.
	EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTIC	S OF	THE YE	AR.	
Live Births.					
	Births Registered - 1955				
		Male	Female	Total	
	Legitimate live births Illegitimate live births	6	9	15	
		6	9	15	
Still Births	·	Male	Female	Total	
	Legitimate still births Tllegitimate still births	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	
		Nil	Nil	Nil	
Birth Rate p	oer 1,000 Population.				
Bi	rude Birth Rate Cowbridge Borough irth Rate for England and Wales		.56 .00		
oí	rth Rate for Administrative County	15	.10		
	rth Rate for Urban Areas in the ministrative County	15	·40		
Infant Horts	lity.				
	mber of deaths under 1 year of age	P	出 2.		
Ļ	2000 births  Infant mortality for England and Wales		3.33 29.9		
I	nfant mortality for Administrative bunty of Glamorgan		53.58		
D	nfan <b>t</b> mortality for Urban Areas in Lamorgan	3	34.73		
Death Rate j	per 1,000 Population.				
De De o:	rude death rate for Cowbridge Borough sath rate for England and Wales sath rate for Administrative County f Glamorgan	1	.2.62 11.7		
D	eath rate for Urban Areas in Glamorgan	]	L3.03		

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#### Causes of Death 1955.

Disease.		Male	Female	Total
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms Vascular Lesions of Nervous System Other Heart Disease Pneumonia Other defined and ill defined diseases		1 2 2 2	1 1 2 1	1 1 4 3 1 2
	Total	7	6	13

#### SECTION "B".

#### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

#### WITHIN THE BOROUGH.

#### (a) Medical Officer of Health.

G. McKim Thomas M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.D.S., D.P.H. Medical Officer of Health (Part-time holds appointments with Cardiff and Cowbridge Rural District Councils.)

#### (b) Sanitary Inspector.

Hubert Thomas M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A. Sanitary Inspector. (Part-time holds appointment with Cowbridge R.D.C.) Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors Examination Joint Board, Meat and Food Inspectors Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute).

#### Committees Dealing with Health Matters.

The Monthly Meetings of the Council and Standing Committees both deal with health matters as the occasion demands.

#### Ambulance Facilities.

All ambulance services, including the removal of infectious patients, are carried out by the Glemorgan County Council as the local health authority, operating the National Health Services Act, 1947.

One ambulance is stationed at the Town Hall, Cowbridge. The local Ambulance Headquarters are at Aberkenfig.

#### Hospitals.

There are no hospitals or nursing homes within the area. Infectious cases are usually admitted to the Isolation Hospital at Cefn Hirgoed although under regionalisation specific cases might be admitted to other more convenient hospitals.

Medical and surgical cases are admitted to any of the Board's Hospitals in Bridgend and Cardiff. By arrangement with the Air Ministry several civilians in the area have been treated at the hospital at the Royal Air Force Station, St. Athan. 7,

Maternity cases usually enter the Bridgend Hospital or St. Athan R.AF. Hospital. Of the 15 births during the year five were born at home and the remaining ten in hospitals in the surrounding district.

Ear, nose and throat diseases in children under 15 years of age are dealt with in the Children's Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital, Cowbridge Road, Ely, Cardiff. In addition, some patients receive treatment at the Bridgend Hospital.

#### Laboratory Facilities.

All pathological specimens are examined at the Hinistry of Health's Public Laboratory at Cardiff and chemical analyses are carried out by the Cardiff and County Public Health Laboratory.

#### SANITARY CIRCUISTANCES OF THE AREA.

#### Water Supply.

The Mid-Clamorgan Water Board are the water undertakers for the area and they provide an ample supply of water throughout the Borough.

The water is of high bacterial purity but very hard. With one exception all properties are connected to the mains. This house has an adequate supply of stored rainwater.

#### Swimming Baths and Pools.

The Borough Council have an open air swimming bath on the River Thaw just outside the boundary of the town.

It has now fallen into disrepair and no organised bathing was carried out during the year.

## Schools.

There are three schools in the area; these are the Cowbridge Grammar School (326 pupils), Y Bontfaen Elementary School (192 pupils) and a small private school at Westgate Street.

Water closets, and mains water are available in the three schools. Y Bontfaen School is connected to the Cowbridge Borough Sewerage Scheme. The drainage from the Grammar School discharges into a cesspool or in one instance direct to the river. The introduction of the new sewer will remedy these latter unsatisfactory conditions.

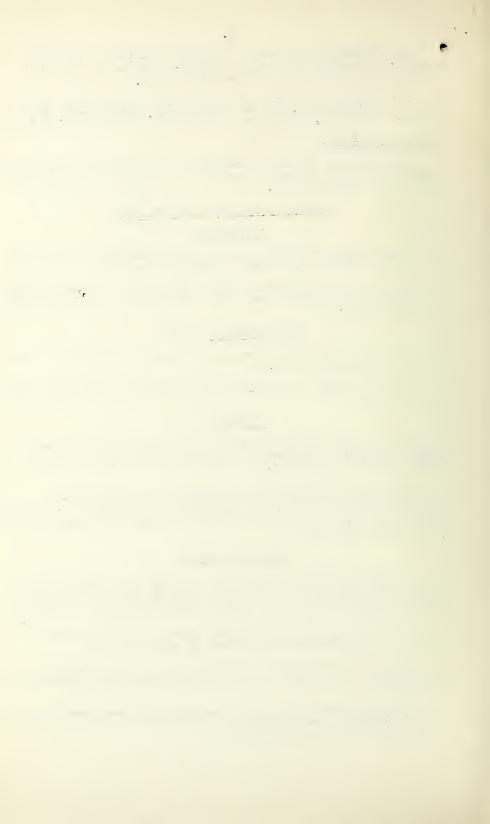
#### Rivers and Streams.

The discharge of crude sewage into the River Thaw as it passes through the town has been viewed with much concern by the Borough Health Officers over the years. Originally the old town drain was presumably intended to take storm and surface water but first slop water and finally soil drainage was connected.

During the last years the Council has refused pennission for further connection of soil drainage to be connected to the old box sewer.

Some of these unsatisfactory conditions have already been remedied by the introduction of the new sewer. The remainder will shortly be transferred to the new sewer.

The Glamorgan River Board and the Glamorgan County Council have not proceeded with their plans for the constructing of a new bridge at High Street or the conducting of the river through the town.



#### HOUSING.

(a) New Council Houses. No new Council houses were in progress or completed during 1955. The Council have now purchased land for building houses at "The Stumpy" which will connect the Broadway and The Limes housing estates.

The Council's housing estate is as follows:-

1

(a)	Council houses at Broadway, Cowbridge	
	(erected between 1919 and 1939)	1.2
(ď)	Council houses at Borough Close	
	(erected since 1945)	36
(c)	Cottages at Dhurch Street, Cowbridge	2
(c) (d)	Southgate Cottage, Cowbridge	1
(e)	Cottages at The Butts, Cowbridge	4.
(f)	Number 12 High Street, Cowbridge	1
	Total number of houses owned by the	56
	Borough Council	)0
	DOLOGET COMMONE	proposed street

During the year a scheme for the improvement of Southgate Cottage was considered by the Welsh Office of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government. They reported that the price of the improvements, based on the lowest tender, was excessive in view of the present value of the cottage.

All Council property have internal water supplies, sinks etc. and, with the exception of Church Street properties, are provided with water closets. These latter properties will be provided with new water closets during the coming year,

- (b) Private Interprise. One new bungalow was completed during the year 1955.
- (c) Selection of Tenants. All tenants of Council Houses are selected by a points scheme, Under this system the home of the applicant is inspected by the Sanitary Inspector and the Borough Agent. In this way Council House tenants are selected with due regard to the overcrowding and insanitary conditions.
- (d) Demolition and Closure of Unfit Houses. The Borough Council considered a report prepared by the Sanitary Inspector giving the number of unfit houses to be dealt with by way of demolition as required by the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954. The report stated that there were four unfit houses in the Borough which needed replacement and the Council indicated that they would rehouse the tenants of these within the next three years.

The new Act also defines a house to be unfit if it is so defective in one or more of the following matters that is not reasonably suitable for occupation in that condition, and the matters to be considered are (a) repair;
(b) stability; (c) freedom from damp; (d) natural lighting; (e) ventilation; (f) water supply; (g) drainage and sanitary convenience; (h) facilities

(f) water supply; (g) drainage and sanitary convenience; (h) facilities for storage, preparation and cooling of food and for the disposal of slop water. These are now the only matters to be considered in determining whether or not a house is fit for human occupation.

The Borough Council have already been active in the demolition or closure of 17 properties since the end of the war and all these have been vacated.

13 of the tenants were rehoused by the Council. The result of this early action has reduced the slum clearance problem very considerably, and there are now very few really unfit premises in the town.



#### Housing Improvement Grants.

The following applications for improvement grants were approved by the Council during the year:-

Property.	Synopsis of Work.	Grant.
65 Eastgate Street	Additional bedroom, plumbing etc.	£300
London House	Bathroom, plumbing etc.	£90

#### Plans.

The following plans were submitted for approval under the Building Byelaws during 1955:-

	Mew houses or conversion Additions or alterations		S	Nil
(c)	premises Drainage works Stores, garages etc.			10 Nil 4
			Total	14

#### POULTRY KEEPING ON COUNCIL'S HOUSING ESTATES.

The Borough Council have a standard for poultry keeping on Council's Housing Estates. All new applicants for poultry keeping must comply with conditions and the Sanitary Inspector carries out the necessary inspections to ascertain if the requirements are complied with.

Poultry keeping on the Council's Housing Estates is not extensive.

#### PUBLIC CLEANSING.

(a) Refuse Collection and Disposal. The Borough Council have an arrangement with the Cowbridge Rural District Council for the collection of refuse within the town. A once weekly collection is made from private dwellings but canteens and hotels receive a service twice weekly.

The refuse is disposed of on the Rural District Council's refuse site at Llaumihangel some three miles from the Borough.

The collection is carried out under the direction of the Sanitary Inspector.

(b) Refuse Bins. The Borough Council have placed the responsibility for the provision of refuse bins upon the occupiers of houses in the Borough.

As a result of informal action the majority of the householders now have properly constructed refuse bins.

(c) Street Cleansing. The scavenging of the streets and highways is carried out by the Borough Council by direct labour. During the year the County Council operated their mobile road sweeper and collector in the Borough.

Street litter bins are provided at suitable points in the Borough and these are regularly emptied by the Council's roadman.

(d) <u>Cesspool Emptying</u>. The Borough Council has an arrangement with the Rural District Council for the use of their cesspool emptier. The charge is recovered from the occupiers concerned. The use of this service will almost cease with the introduction of the new sewer.

#### SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS.

There is now no sewage disposal plant within the Borough. The small disposal plant previously provided for the Borough Council'e estate is in disuse and the drainage concerned has been connected to the joint sewer.

The disposal works dealing jointly with Cowbridge and Llamblethian is sited near Lake Farm within the Cowbridge Rural Area.

#### ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION.

The Borough is situated in the centre of a large agricultural area and has no factories or industries which discharge snoke or dust into the atmosphere.

# PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936. CAMPING LICENCE.

One application for a caravan licence within the Borough was received and granted during the year.

#### DO ESTIC PESTS.

(a) Rodent Control. The Borough Council has an arrangement with the Rural District Council for the use of their Rodent Operative. He carries out inspections and treatments of finfested premises. Baiting is carried out in accordance with the recommendation of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and Warfarin is now almost exclusively used for rodent control work. This material has been found to be very satisfactory.

When the present sewer has been completed it will be necessary for routine treatments to be carried out.

Details of the work carried out during the year are set out below:-

Type of Property	Properties in Area	Inspections	Minor Infestations of rats or mice found	Treatments carried out
Local authority	3	3	1	1
Dwelling houses	309	370	20	13
Business premises	51.	185	8	4
Agricultural	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	363	558	29	18

4 2 2

# DOMESTIC PESTS (CONTD.)

(b) Other Pats. The Sanitary Inspector gives advice where required on modern methods of eradicating other domestic pests such as bed bugs, cockroaches etc. as the occasion demands.

#### DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

#### Cowbridge and Llanblethian Joint Sewerage Scheme.

Work on the above Schene which was commenced on the 9th February, 1953 proceeded during 1955. Towards the end of the year commenced of the house properties to the sewer commenced and a total of 142 properties were connected during the year.

Notices were served during the previous year on owners of properties indicating that the Council proposed to convert the existing pail and earth closets to vater closets and connect the drainage to the Council's sewer.

The Sanitary Inspector visited the premises and arranged with the Clerk of Works as to the most suitable and economical method of connection.

The Scheme involves the laying of 13,100 yards of public sewer together with a pumping station, rising main and filtration plant. The treatment plant is sited in the area of the Covbridge Rural District Council. The pumping station and plant were in operation at the end of the year.

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#### MILK SUPPLY.

There are no dairies registered within the area. The distributors concerned have dairies in the adjoining Rural District.

#### Specified Area.

During the year the Cowbridge Borough became a specified area under the Food and Drugs (Milk, Deiries and Artificial Cream)Act, 1950. The effect of this Act is that only Tuberculin Tested, Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised), Pasteurised and Sterilised milk may be sold in the district. Such milk has to be delivered to the consumer in sealed bottles or containers and it is now illegal to retail milk by can, dipper or measure. In addition, all pasteurised milk must now be bottled at the premises at which it is pasteurised and it is illegal for dealers to break down pasteurised milk in their dairies or at any time while in their possession.

### (a) Samples of Milk for Bacteriological Examination.

Designation.	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Total
Samples of Pasteurised Milk Samples of Tuberculin Tested Milk Samples of Tuberculin Tested	9 4	-	9 4
(Pasteurised) Milk	3	P	3
Total	16	**	16

#### (t) Samples of Hilk for Tubercle Bacilli.

One sample of milk was taken for examination for the presence of tubercle bacilli during the year. It gave a negative result.

The County Council allow six samples to be taken during the year bu; in view of the fact that only one producer retails raw milk in the Borough it was not found necessary to use up all the samples.

# (c) Thilk and Dairies Regulations, 1949,

Number of distributors on Register
Number of dairies registered Ni

# (d) Milk (Special Designations) Regulations.

Number of Supplementary Licences issued authorising the use of special designations:-

(a) Pasteurised 3 (c) Tuberculin Tested 2 (Pasteurised) (b) Tuberculin Tested

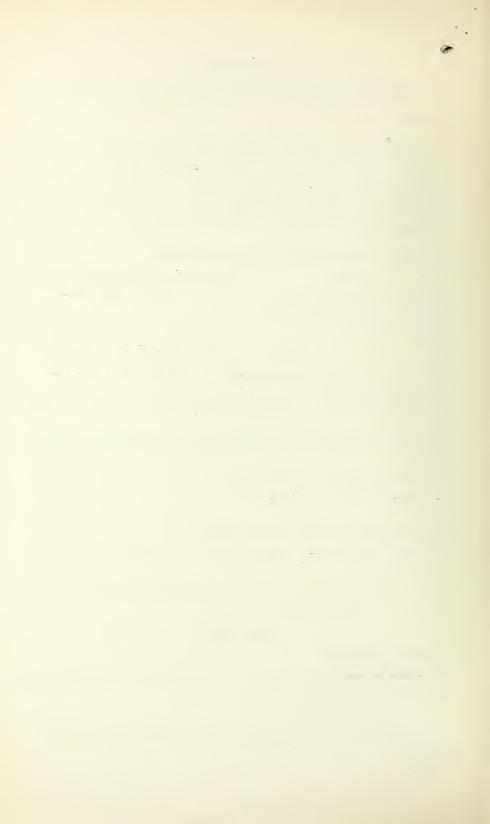
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FOOD HYGINE.

# Educational Activities.

There are only a very small number of food traders in the Borough and these are principally one family businesses. It has not therefore been practicable to arrange any lectures on food hygiene.

The educational activities of the Council have been limited to calls by the Sanitary Inspector to individual food traders in their own premises. This is the only practicable way of dealing with the matter in such a small district.



### FOOD HYGIENE (Contd.)

#### Clean Food Campaign.

Licneded Premises: During the year 3 schemes for improved sanitation etc. at licenced houses were considered by the Council under the Building Byelevs.

The introduction of the public sewer has resulted in most public houses now having modern sanitation. The remaining houses have works proposed or in hand.

#### OTHER FOODS.

#### Food and Drugs Act, 1938: Section 14.

Number of premises registered for manufacture and sale of sausages, pressed, pickled and preserved foods

Number of premises registered for the manufacture of

ice cream

Number of premises registered for the sale of ice cream 4

Nil

#### ICE CREAM.

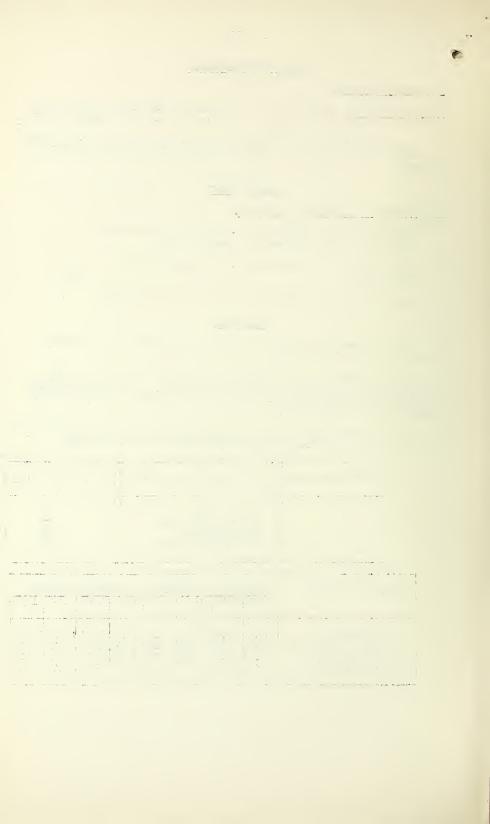
All ice cream sold within the Borough is purchased from recognised manufacturers outside the area.

It is gratifying to record that for the second successive year all samples taken were in Grade 1 which is satisfactory. It is also pleasing to note that no samples have been found to be in Grade 4 since 1951 and no samples in Grade 3 since 1952.

The following table shows the marked progress made in the bacteriological standard of ice gream since the Regulations come into force in 1947.

Provisional Grade	Provisional Interpretation	No. of Samples 1955
1	Satisfactory	8
2	Fairly satisfactory	Nil
3	Unsatisfactory	Nil
4	Very unsatisfactory	Nil

Provisional Grade	Percentage of Samples in Cowbridge Borough							
	1947	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
1. Satisfactory 2. Fairly satisfactory 3. Unsatisfactory 4. Very unsatisfactory	33.3 16.7 50.0 Nil	25.0 25.0 25.0 25.0	100.0 Nil Nil Nil	45.5 36.4 Nil 18.2	90.0 Nil 10.0 Nil	72.7 27.2 Nil Nil	100.0 Nil Nil Nil	100.0 Nil Nil Nil



#### INSPECTION OF HEAT AND FOODS.

There are no public or private slaughterhouses in the Borough. Butchers in the town purchase from wholesalers (including the Farmers Harketing Co-operation) or arrange for slaughter at the public slaughterhouse at Barry or Bridgend. These local authorities have indicated to the Council that they are agreeable for butchers from this area to enjoy the facilities at their slaughterhouses.

The meat at these slaughterhouses is inspected by the Sanitary Inspector of the area concerned before it leaves the premises.

Occasionally meat in butchers' shops is found to have internal decomposition when examined by the Sanitary Inspector. He then issues a certificate for the amount of meat condemned. Arrangements are made for its collection by a licenced dealer who has a modern digesting plant where decomposed foods are sterilised before being put to other use.

Inspections are also made of all types of foodstuffs in grocers and other food shops and articles found to be unfit for human consumption are condemned and the necessary certificates are issued to the dealer concerned. The amount of food condemned during the year under review is set out below:

Class of Food.	lbs.	ozs.
Tinned meats Home killed beef	65 435	7 0
Total	500	0

#### Remarks of Meat Inspector.

The meat was almost all affected by internal decomposition or bone taint. This condition is characterised by putrefactive changes in the region of the pelvis, accompanied by an objectionable smell.

Careful examination is carried out and only in exceptional cases is the whole hind quarter affected.

There was a considerable increase in the amount of meat condemned during 1955. This was probably due to the exceptionally hot surmer.

#### SHIEP AND CATTLE MARKET.

The Council decided to proceed with the provision of a new cattle market during the year to deal with the increase in the use of the market resulting from the removing of control.

#### FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938 - ADULTERATIONS. ETC.

The following samples were taken in this area by Mr. W. D. Lewis the County Sanitary Inspector during the year ended 31st December, 1955:-

Table Jelly	1	Margarine	1
Semolina	1	Soda Water	2
Currants	1	Bun Flour	1
Dried Thyme	1	Sponge Mixture	1
Canned Soup	1	Pudding Mixture	1
Condensed Milk	1	Mayonnaise	1
Jam	1	Golden Raising Powder	1
Tomato Sauce	1		
Vinegar	1		8
Sultanas	1		
Cake Mixture	1		
Pearl Barley	2		
Baking Powder	1	Total = $24.$	
Dessicated Coconut	1		
Lemon Curd	1_		
	16		
	provipes and the sale		

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#### SHOPS.

The introduction of the public sewer will result in easing the implimenting of the requirements of the Shops Act.

One grocer's shop was provided with a new water closet and washing facilities including hot and cold water during the year.

# PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

#### Infectious Diseases.

I am pleased to report that there were only two cases of measles and one whooping cough notified during the year. All the cases were nursed at home.

#### Tuberculosis.

The position at January and December 1955 was as follows:-

	Respi	ratory	Non-Respiratory		Total
	M	F	M	F	
On Register 1st January, 1955	1	2	1		14.
On Register 31st December, 1955	1	2	1	-	4.

#### Additions to Register.

One male pulmonary case was transferred into the area in the third quarter of the year and his name was added to the register.

#### Removals.

One male pulmonary case left the district in the last quarter of the year and his name was removed from the register.

#### Housing Conditions.

All the cases of tuberculosis are satisfactorily housed and it was not necessary to draw the attention of the Council to any matter during the year.

#### Vaccination and Immunisation.

Vaccination against smallpox is mainly carried out by the family doctor and it is now purely a voluntary matter, but it is important that as many children as possible receive this treatment during the first few months.

The following figures have been received from the Divisional Medical Officer:-

Imaunisation 1955		Vaccination 1955.	
Under 5	5-15 years	Booster	Children Vaccinated
18	Nil	Nil	6

For the second s 

#### MASS RADIOGRAPHY.

The Medical Research Team have been very active in certain parts of the Vale of Glamorgan during the year (including the Borough of Cowbridge) and their investigations are still proceeding. In due course we can look forward to the findings of the investigations being published and these should be of much interest to all who are concerned with the well being and health of the inhabitants of the Vale.

A summary of percentages X-rayed over the age of five in the Borough is as follows:-

Area	No. in Population	No. X-rayed	%
Cowbridge Borough	1006	9 <b>1</b> 5	91.0

As far as is known the X-ray Survey was the highest recorded in any voluntary scheme with a figure of 91.0% of the population for this District.

In addition to special research investigations in tuberculosis, detailed attention was focused on ailments such as the prevalence of asthma, rheumatoid arthritis, osteo-arthritis, chronic bronchitis, diabetes and coronary disease in men, the assessment of blood pressure and the causes of goitre.

My thanks are due to Dr. A. L. Cochrane, Director of Pneumoconiosis Research Unit, for kindly supplying me with the above information.

#### CINE AS.

There is one cinema in the area. This is constructed of permanent materials. The premises are used on two days a week only for evening performances only. The conditions are reasonable.

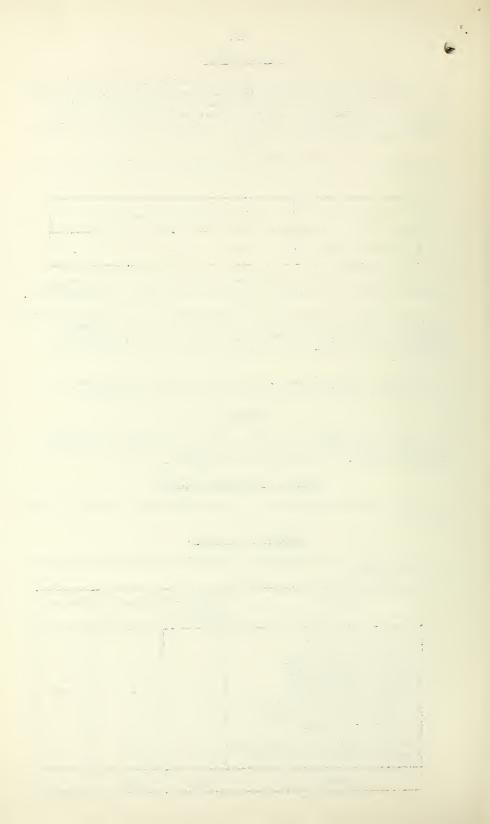
#### NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

It was not found necessary to take any action under the above Act during the year.

#### FAOTORIES ACT. 1937.

The report on the action taken in connection with Factories in the area is set out below:-

Premises	Number on Register	Inspections	Notices
Factories in which:- Section 1 (Cleanliness) Section 2 (Overcrowding) Section 3 (Temperature) Section 4 (Ventilation) Section 6 (Drainage of Floors) are enforced by the Council Factories in which:-	3	6	LĖN
Section 7 (Sanitary Conveniences) only is enforced by the Council	8	11	5
Total	11	17	5



# SULPARY OF INSPECTIONS CARRIED OUT BY THE SANITARY INSPECTOR, 1955.

	Inspections	Preliminary Notices	Statutory Notices
Sewers and Swage Disposal Works	4.	Nil	Nil
Drainage .	331	3	Nil
Meat and Foods	38	Nil	Mil
Milk and Dairies	16	Nil	Nil
Housing	15	2	Nil
Public Health Act	12	3	Nil
Infectious Disease	Nil	Nil	Nil
Factories and Workshops	17	5	Mil
House Refuse	53	Nil	Nil
Water Supplies	<u>1</u> .	Nil	Nil
Works in Progress	69	Nil	Nil
Miscellaneous	10	Nil	Nil
Total	569	13	Nil